

Rome discusses Craxi Mideast initiative

ROME (R) — The Italian cabinet considered Friday a proposal by Socialist leader Bettino Craxi that the European Community (EC) seek a peacekeeping mandate in the Israeli-occupied territories. A statement by Prime Minister Ciriaco de Mita's office said the proposal was discussed at length but made clear fuller consideration was needed before the cabinet could decide whether to adopt it. The Foreign Ministry was studying the proposal to establish whether it might be workable from a political point of view and under international law, it added. Craxi, who earlier caused controversy by proposing official Italian recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), launched the initiative last Saturday. He said Italy should ask the EC to seek a transitional mandate through the United Nations to administer the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza to help to reduce tension there and buy time for a long-term settlement. Craxi's Socialists are the second biggest party in de Mita's five-party coalition after the prime minister's Christian Democrats. The proposal has drawn a cautious response from the smaller coalition parties.

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جريدة تأسيس المؤسسة العربية الأردنية، الرأي

Greece condemns murder of ASALA leader

ATHENS (R) — Greece condemned Friday the killing in Athens of a leading Armenian guerrilla while police questioned suspects and hunted for the two masked gunmen who shot him. Government spokesman Sotiris Kostopoulos said in a statement: "In our peaceful country every terrorist act for the solution of political or other differences is condemned by the whole of our peaceful people." The gunmen used a sawn-off shotgun in a dawn attack Thursday morning against Hagop Higopian, identified by the Greek Ministry of Public Order as founder of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA). (See page 8). ASALA has waged a bloody campaign against official Turkish targets for more than 15 years, seeking an independent state in the Armenian region of Turkey and recognition for its allegations that 1.5 million Armenians were massacred in eastern Turkey during World War I. Turkey rejects the allegations. ASALA has claimed responsibility for numerous attacks against Turkish diplomats in West Europe and the United States.

'Abu Jihad warned of Israeli plot'

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian leader Khalil Al Wazir ('Abu Jihad') warned Palestinians in Lebanon of an Israeli assassination plot a few days before he was gunned down in Tunis. Palestinian officials said Friday. "Three days before he was killed he called all Palestinian officials to tell them to take extra security measures because of an Israeli plan to kill as many Palestinian leaders and officials as possible," one Palestinian official said. Abu Jihad, deputy commander of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), read out over the telephone an Israeli list of Palestinians targeted for assassination, the officials told Reuters. The list included Abu Jihad's own name.

Greek police free Israeli suspect

ATHENS (R) — Greek police said Friday they had freed an Israeli citizen because of lack of evidence about an assassination attempt on a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official. A police spokesman, who identified the Israeli as 31-year-old computer operator Issac Farahri from Tel Aviv, said he had refused to answer questions. The Israeli said he had come to Athens to meet a British woman friend whom he had failed to find, the spokesman added (see earlier story on page 5).

Libya to host 'mini-Arab summit'

DUBAI (R) — Four Arab leaders are expected to meet in Libya next month to forge a joint stand at the June summit in Algiers, a Gulf newspaper said Friday. Al Bayan quoted Palestinian sources in Tunis as saying Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat had proposed a meeting in Tripoli with the leaders of Libya, Syria and Algeria. It said Arafat would seek to have a joint paper presented at the Algiers summit, called to discuss the 20-week-old Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Al Shira'a reports new hostage effort

BEIRUT (AP) — French negotiators are expected to arrive soon in Beirut in an effort to free three French hostages held by extremists since 1985, the weekly magazine Al Shira'a reported Friday. The release of the French hostages was expected last week, before the first round of presidential elections in France. Negotiators flew into Beirut last Friday for that purpose but left empty-handed the following day amid reports the captors had made new demands. Al Shira'a said the negotiators would seek to free the hostages before the second round of presidential elections May 8. Al Shira'a said: "The competition between French President Francois Mitterrand and Premier Jacques Chirac to use the release of the hostages in their presidential campaign prompted the kidnappers to make tougher demand." The new conditions, it said, "delayed the release of the French hostages," it said without spelling out the new demands.

Tunisian law curbs Islamic movement

TUNIS (R) — The Tunisian parliament has passed a law effectively excluding an Islamic movement among Tunisia's recognised parties. One provision in the law, passed Thursday by the 125-member assembly, states that no party can be based on a particular religion, race or language. An unrecognised Islamic party, the Islamic Tendency Movement, was the object of a major crackdown last year by the government of former President Habib Bourguiba. Seven people were sentenced to death at a mass treason trial mainly involving its party members.

Thailand premier calls snap elections

BANGKOK (A) — Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda dissolved parliament and his cabinet and called new elections Friday following a dispute over legislation to protect U.S. copyrights. The official Radio Thailand said general elections will be held July 24.

Analysts see no early end to revolt Uprising leaders urge new protests

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Hundreds of Palestinians staged demonstrations after prayers in Arab Jerusalem Friday and leaders of the uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip issued a call for new anti-Israeli strikes.

The latest of 15 communiques signed by the underground leadership of the 20-week uprising in Arab Jerusalem and called for several new strikes, including one on May 1.

Israelis raid Lebanon villages, detain dozens

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli troops raided villages in southern Lebanon Friday to interrogate local Lebanese about recent commando infiltrations into Israel, and Israeli jets staged mock raids near Syria's border in eastern Lebanon, according to reports from South Lebanon and Tel Aviv.

Security sources in Lebanon said that Israeli troops and their Lebanese allies were carrying out searches but said most were not in villages but in the rocky terrain in South Lebanon's eastern sector.

Reports from eastern Lebanon said at least six Israeli planes swooped low over villages in the Bekaa Valley Friday, drawing fire from militia positions. It was not immediately known

whether Syrian troops deployed in the area also opened fire.

Israeli troops supported by South Lebanon Army (SLA) militiamen earlier entered more than 1,500 homes, interrogated more than 400 people and detained around 25 in 14 villages in Israel's self-declared "security zone," sources quoted by Reuters said.

Two Palestinian commandos infiltrated Israel's northern border Wednesday and wounded an Israeli before being shot dead. Two soldiers and three Palestinians were killed in a clash inside Israel Tuesday.

Part of Friday's search covered five villages in the Arqouh area. The troops and militiamen also stormed dozens of houses in nine other villages west of Arqouh.

Iraq reports hitting two vessels in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Friday its warplanes blasted two vessels off the Iranian coast overnight, apparently resuming attacks on commercial shipping in the waterway after a one-month suspension.

Baghdad Radio said the warplanes staged two separate air raids late Thursday, hitting "a very large maritime target and a large maritime target," a usual reference to supertankers and tankers.

The broadcast quoted a spokesman as saying the planes returned safely to base after scoring accurate and effective blows on the targets. He said the missions were designed to "destroy the oil supplies of the aggressors who use the oil revenues to prolong the war."

There was no immediate confirmation of either attack from Gulf-based shipping executives. Iran never acknowledges Iraqi attacks on vessels ferrying its oil

between the Kharg Island oil terminal at the northern tip of the Gulf and safer facilities in the southern part of the waterway.

Thursday night's raids were the first claimed by Iraq on Gulf shipping since April 7 when Baghdad said it had hit a supertanker.

Earlier Friday, Iran denied its forces had attacked Iraqi civilian areas and said Baghdad was looking for an excuse to resume its assault on cities.

A military source told Reuters many protest organisers had fled their homes to evade arrest.

Mahdi confirms Islamic laws will be reintroduced

KHARTOUM (R) — Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi confirmed Friday that Islamic laws would be revived for Sudan's Muslim majority but sought to allay fears of other creeds.

"It is obvious that Muslims have a right to their laws. They apply them whenever they want and in the manner they choose," State Radio Omdurman quoted him as saying.

But he added: "They can do that so long as they don't infringe on the religious, human and citizenship rights of non-Muslims."

"It is not true that we want to impose Sharia on non-Muslims. We don't want this and not a single Muslim wants it."

Sharia, whose punishments can include amputation of hands for repeated theft, stoning to death for adultery and flogging for drinking alcohol, was introduced under the rule of Jaafar Numeiri in 1963.

Its application to non-Muslims angered church leaders and human rights activists at home and abroad.

Crown Prince's visit to Singapore, Japan and India heralds enhanced economic and political cooperation



HRH Crown Prince Hassan

By Caroline Faraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's recent visit to Singapore, Japan and India has achieved its objectives in various dimensions, according to Mazen Al Arnouti, a member of the delegation that accompanied Prince Hassan.

Arnouti, director of the Higher Council of Science and Technology's communication and international relations section, said the tour served as an important opportunity which Prince Hassan used efficiently and professionally to present and analyse the current situations in the region and South West Asia.

Prince Hassan availed himself of the opportunity to explain Jordan's position towards the area's problems and hot issues and discussed scopes of cooperation and coordination between Jordan and the countries he visited, Arnouti said in an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i.

Figuring high in Prince Hassan's talks with the leaders of these countries were the integral organic relations between countries of South Western Asia, including the Lebanese problem, the Iran-Iraq war, the conflict in the Horn of Africa, the Palestine question and the Afghan problem.

Political issues

Arnouti outlined the major political points that the Crown Prince made during his talks with the leaders of Singapore, Japan and India as under:

Prince Hassan warned of the consequences of the conflicts, referring in particular to the

high human and financial costs incurred.

The Crown Prince cited the Iran-Iraq war as an example of the drain of financial resources saying that the financial costs of the war had so far amounted to half a trillion dollars — an amount sufficient to finance the whole region's development plans during the last eight years.

Prince Hassan highlighted Jordan's active and important role as a pillar of stability and balance and a driving force for

(Continued on page 5)

Wheeling through bureaucracy

In the last of a three-part article on agricultural projects in Jordan's southern desert, Jordan Times reporter Salameh Ne'matt interviews Mihad Annab, the general manager of the Rum Agricultural Company on challenges facing his project.

THE Rum Agricultural Company was the first to take up a government-established project near the Wadi Rum area. Three years after its takeover, and despite several government incentives and substantial subsidies, the company is still struggling with regulations that restrict the work of this large-scale project.

Defining his company's relationship with the government, General Manager Mihad Annab said Rum had a contract with the government which aims at achieving self-sufficiency in the area of wheat production in the Kingdom and to revive rural areas and the desert in the Wadi Rum region.

"The government has tried it and results indicated good prospects for farming in the region," Annab told the Jordan Times. "So they offered the project to us and we have developed it to what you have seen."

Beside growing wheat, Anoah said the company is planning other crops in order to continue the agricultural cycle. The only exception would be cucumbers and tomatoes in order not to compete with small farmers in the Jordan Valley.

He cited marketing problems faced by the company saying that last year, potato prices averaged 170 fils per kilo at produce market prices. But due to the oversupply in potatoes, prices dropped to as low as 80 fils per kilo.

"We now plant potatoes, onions and garlic and we are thinking of producing 'strategic' crops such as beans and chick peas which are in great demand."

Most of Jordan's consumption of these commodities is imported in large quantities from Turkey, Arab and African states.

The company is also looking into the possibility of growing soya beans and is encouraged by

the government to produce industrial commodities such as sunflower seeds.

No cropping pattern

Annab explained that unlike Jordan Valley farmers, his project is exempt from following the government-imposed cropping pattern. Its principal produce is wheat which is bought by the government.

When the project was established, "our purpose was to grow wheat and forages. Sudan grass, alfalfa, and develop sheep farming to include red meat, dairy products and cow and sheep farming with between 500 and 1,000 heads of cattle."

He said the government was buying the wheat crop at subsidised prices but massive quantities are still being imported from abroad. "We have not yet had a great influence on the balance of trade," Annab said. "But a small dent is being made in the size of imports."

The company's total production for this year is expected to be in the range of 7,000 tonnes, which it hopes to increase to the coming two to three years to reduce the Kingdom's imports.

On his company's relationship with the government, Aaoah aired grievances over the government's inflexible farming regulations which he said were mostly tailored to suit small-scale agricultural projects and small farmers.

"All laws are tailored, geared and designed to suit small farmers," Annab asserted, "from pesticides to farming equipment — every time we need something for the project, we face delays."

He cited a recent procurement of a grain wagon and the problems the company had to go

through. "The wagon had four wheels and according to the law, wagons with four wheels would not be exempted from customs," he said. "Thus, the grain wagon was not exempted because it was not considered farming equipment." Rum Agricultural Company had to pay nearly 65 per cent of the wagon's value for customs.

Red tape

Similar problems have been encountered when irrigation systems are imported. Annab said the company imported 26 containers of "complete" irrigation systems. The whole unit included an underground piping system, above pipes, pressure pumps for fertilisers and other components that have to be included within that system in order to make whole units and so be exempted from paying customs.

However, in their letter of credit, the company allowed for the shipment to be done on consignment basis because not all components were manufactured by the same company.

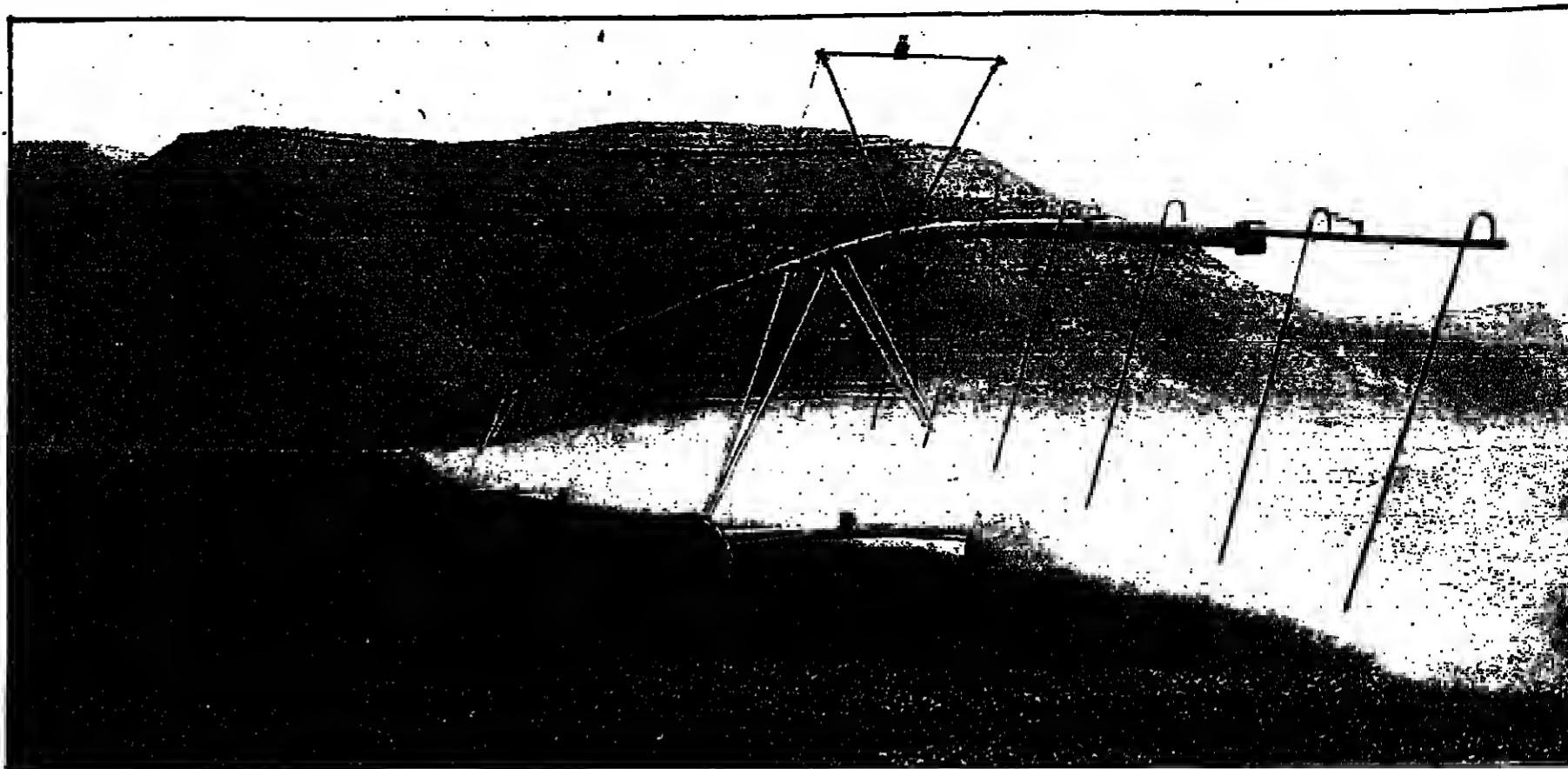
"Because they were shipped on consignments, the shipment did not arrive as 'whole units' at the same time," Annab said. "We were delayed 45 days."

In Aqaba, the company had to transfer the cargo from the port to the free zone until the procedures to release the irrigation units duty-free were completed.

"Look at the technicality," he said, insisting that "such procedures are designed for small farmers."

Annab criticised the government's industrial protectionism which is designed to help local industries compete with or replace imports. He said that the quality of the production of local industries was mediocre compared to imports and that protectionism was creating several problems for large-scale projects.

"We bought irrigation parts from local dealers," he said, "but we had many problems installing the irrigation systems." He said



Pivot irrigation systems come in different shapes (File photo)

the locally produced parts, such as pipes, often did not fit properly and were unreliable.

Citing other problems faced by large-scale farming projects,

Annab said that because the project employs a relatively great number of workers, bus was needed for the transportation of workers from the worksite to their sleeping quarters. But as bus licensing is limited for certain purposes, they could not license the bus for the project workers.

The bus used in the project is now custom paid but not licensed, and could not be insured.

Annab complained that government regulations often constitute a deterrent rather than an incentive. These regulations "hamper our mobility. We are having problems with the importation of chemicals. Most of these regulations are designed for small farmers. You can apply these import regulations on them because they never have to import as they buy from local dealers."

He explained that "in a large-scale project like ours, we have to consume much larger quantities which have to be directly imported most of the time since local dealers cannot cater to such huge demands."

"Our set-up differs from small farmers," he stressed. "We have different concentrations and bigger operations."

Annab called on the government to facilitate the importation of chemicals such as pesticides and the procurement of spare parts for farming equipment.

Communication problem

Communication between management in Amman and the project in the Wadi Rum area, nearly 350 kilometres away, is another problem plaguing companies. There are no telephone links and

no adequate wireless systems to facilitate communication between the Amman office and project managers and engineers on the field.

The present wireless system used in these projects was described as very limited but the concerned authorities refuse to update the system on security grounds.

"I have been seeking to update the wireless system for a year," Annab said. "It is a vast project and it is difficult to communicate with the present short-distance system."

Engineers and technicians often find it necessary to communicate with the management and vice-versa on issues related to the procurement of material or equipment for the project.

"We have been suffering for three years because of the lack of a telephone link." He said that all government departments and particularly the Ministry of Agricul-

ture have long-range wireless culture have long-range wireless systems."

Annab told the Jordan Times that the government could have better avoided these problems had it set up, from the beginning, a ministerial committee to solve all problems faced by new companies at the beginning of their projects.

"Before exploring export markets, such large-scale agricultural companies are now concentrating on ways to satisfy the local market. We want to fulfil this need before we start thinking in earnest about export markets," the company's director said.

But when there was an oversupply in the market, companies including Rum Agricultural Company were met with enormous difficulties in getting reasonable freight charges on air and sea cargo. The export markets these companies had in mind for the export of potatoes included Eng-

land, France and other European countries.

Annab said that his company cooperated with other similar companies towards overcoming hurdles facing the agricultural sector in general and large-scale projects in particular. "We have some form of cooperation with other companies on common problems with the government. We sometimes exchange ideas."

The Rum Agricultural Company has a declared capital of JD 6 million with 60 per cent of the capital owned by shareholders.

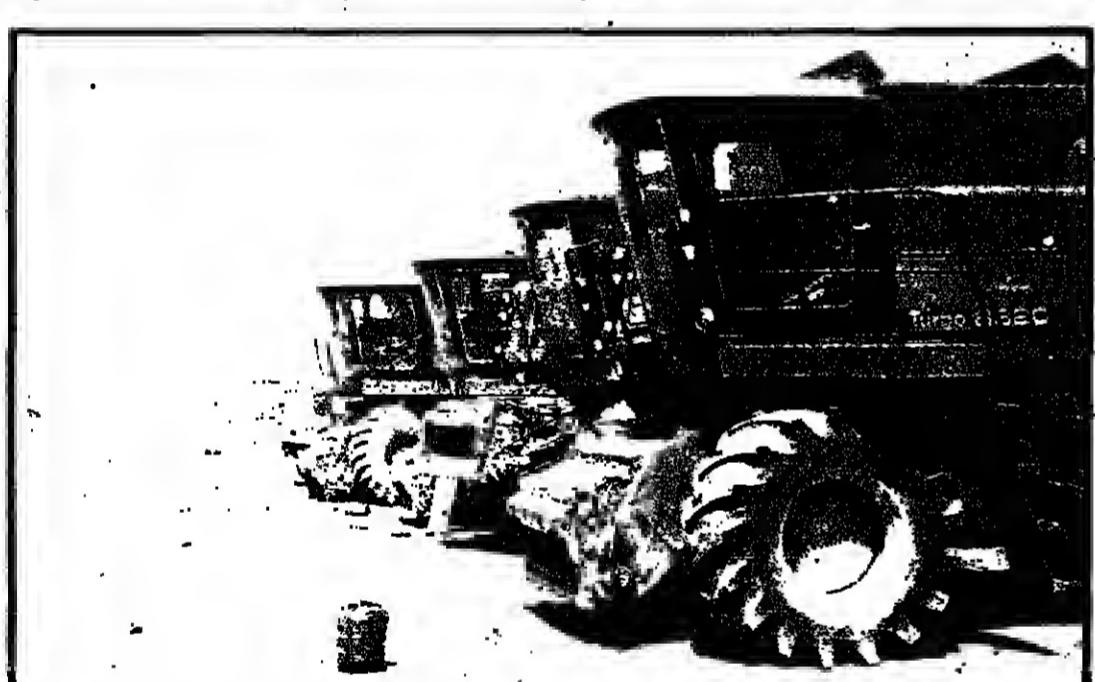
When the company took over the project from the government, it bought the equipment, the groundwater wells, the pumps, warehouses, vehicles and other inventory for JD 5.9 million. The company is repaying the government on the basis of JD 1.5 million a year. It also pays JD 5,000 at the beginning of each year as the land lease fee.

On prospects of profit, Annab said the cost of getting the project off the ground was high with a tremendous amount of development work involving a massive investment. Profits are projected to accelerate in the coming few years, he said.

Annab joins private sector entrepreneurs in the conviction that the government "should never go into commercial venture."

"I haven't heard of a railway project which is profitable for the government which operates it. The government does not know how to make profit. The job of the government is to start a project, establish the infrastructure for it, then ask the private sector to take over."

"We took the project because there were roads and electricity already in place. If the project had not already started we would have been very hesitant to take it. The government started something and we picked it up."



Heavy machinery in Wadi Rum (Photo by Salameh Ne'matt)



Telephone lines pass through the desert, but proper communication is still too remote (Photo by Salameh Ne'matt)

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

14:00 Koran

14:20 Programme review

14:25 Cartoons

15:00 Children's series

15:20 Religious programmes

15:25 Ramadhan series

15:45 Arabic play

16:45 Cooking programme

17:00 Religious series

17:30 Health and Fasting

17:40 Arabic comedy

18:30 Religious programmes

19:30 Various programmes

20:30 News in Arabic

21:30 Arabic series

21:30 Puzzles from all over the world

22:00 Historical series

22:00 News Summary in Arabic

22:30 Arabic series

23:00 Arabic play

01:00 Religious programme

PROGRAMME TWO

12:00 Le chevalier de pardaillos (French series)

15:00 News in French

15:15 Spectacular Bloopers

15:30 News in Hebrew

20:00 Yes, Prime Minister

21:00 Documentary

21:30 News in English

Eurovision Song Contest 1988 from Dublin

RADIO JORDAN

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07:00 Morning Show

07:30 Newsdash

08:00 Morning Show

08:30 News Summary

10:00 Morning Show Contd.

11:00 Hisville: The Story of Motown

11:30 News Summary

12:00 Pop Session

12:30 News Summary

13:00 News Summary

13:30 Pop Session

13:45 News in Arabic

14:00 News in Arabic

14:30 Jordan Weekly

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:30 Instrumental/Old favourites

17:00 Special Feature

17:30 Good Old Days

18:00 News Summary

18:30 Top Twenty

18:45 Newsdash/Music

19:00 The Young Sound

20:30 Discovering Music

21:00 News in Arabic

21:30 Special Feature

22:00 Special Feature

22:30 American Viewpoints

23:00 Press Conference, USA 23:00

23:30 Music, USA Jazz 23:35

Editorial 23:35 Editorial 24:00 News

01:10 Communications World 01:30

Weekend Magazine

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* The British Council is showing an exhibition of work by British illustrators. There is also a continuous showing of the video "7 Illustrators" throughout the exhibition.

* Plastic Art Festival by 30 Jordanian and Arab artists at Tower Building.

* Permanent book exhibition at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.

* National Book and Audiovisual exhibition at Vocational Training School, Amman 10:00-24:00

* News Summary 19:30 Meridian 19:30 World News 19:30 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Personal View 13:00 News Summary 19:30 World News 19:30 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Personal View 13:00 News Summary 19:30 World News 19:30 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Personal View 13

Heritage festival to continue through Ramadan

AMMAN (Petra) — The first festival of cultural heritage and Islamic books, inaugurated by Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday evening in Amman, will remain open until the end of the boly month of Ramadan, according to an official from the festival's management.

He said the festival which is set at the main square near the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman, will remain open to the public and all its activities will remain alive until the middle of May, when Ramadan ends.

The festival, which was organised by the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, displays books, Arabic handwriting, reliiefs, photographs, Islamic documents and furniture as well as children's books, toys. It includes documentary film shows, national songs and dances by children, a "reading tent" for adults and children and selected cultural programmes for children.

The festival also includes a special wing for selling books and ornaments, and another for local popular Arabic sweets and drinks.

On the occasion of the festival, the Jordan Museum of Popular Traditions will be open for the public free of charge and the Armed Forces brass band will take part in the activities on a daily basis until the end of Ramadan, according to the official.



KING HOSTS IFTAR: His Majesty King Hussein on Thursday evening hosted a Banquet at Al Hussein Youth City in honour of senior officers from the Armed Forces, the Public Security, the Civil Defence and the Public Intelligence. The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb. The photo shows the King and his guests performing the evening prayers prior to the iftar banquet (Petra photo)

WAJ set to ensure water supply to residents of Balqa governorate

SALT (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) is currently involved in projects and arrangements for ensuring constant supply of drinking water to the residents of the Balqa governorate, especially in the Jordan Valley region, according to WAJ director here.

He said that work is underway for drilling six artesian wells in the Balqa governorate, five of which are located at the Deir Alla, South Shuneh and Salt areas.

He said that the governorate had been divided into five zones to ensure fair and continuous water supply to all regions.

The first zone which includes Salt and Eira and Yarqa towns will receive 9,525 cubic metres of water a day; the second zone including Charabsheh, Zay, Al Arida will receive 3,366 cubic metres; the third zone including Baq'a Refugee Camp and population centres around it will receive 3,900 cubic metres a day, the fourth zone including Deir Alla and neighbouring regions

will receive 4,130 cubic metres a day and the fifth region, which includes South Shuneh and the neighbouring areas, will receive 7,360 cubic metres of water a day.

He said that these population centres being located in hot areas require constant supply of water in the summer season.

According to the director, the WAJ office in Salt is supervising work on replacing old parts of the existing water network in the Balqa governorate.

Junblatt condoles widow of slain PLO leader

AMMAN (R) — Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt and his Jordanian-born wife Jiji Friday visited the widow of slain Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) military commander Khalil Al Wazir.

Junblatt, who heads the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), told Reuters by telephone

that he had visited Intissar Al Wazir at a house outside Amman where the PLO commander's family are receiving condolences.

Wazir, better known as Abu Jihad, was killed at his Tunis home on April 16, by a hit squad widely believed to have been sent by Israel. He was buried in Damascus last Wednesday.

'Jordan's foreign policy based on mutual respect'

MADRID (Petra) — Jordan's ambassador in Madrid Dr. Mohammad Al Udwan said here Thursday that Jordan's relations with Arab and foreign states were based on the principle of mutual respect and joint cooperation.

In a lecture delivered here Thursday at the International Affairs Society, Udwan also explained Jordan's intensive and continued efforts, under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, to reach a settlement for the Palestinian question and to establish

lasting peace in the Middle East. The ambassador also reviewed Jordan's strategic role at the international level and added that Jordan's foreign policy was characterised by non-alignment.

He also reviewed principles of Jordan's foreign policy and Jordan's role towards Arab causes. The lecture was attended by a number of university professors and students, key political figures as well as Arab and foreign diplomats in Madrid.

Jerash, U.S. city to sign twin-city agreement

JERASH (AP) — A twin-city agreement has been reached between the historical city of Jerash and the city of North Mankato, in Minnesota, USA, to strengthen cooperation and friendship ties between the two cities.

The Jerash mayor has received the twinning document from the

North Mankato mayor. Under the twinning agreement, the two cities and their inhabitants will seek to promote cultural, educational, industrial and touristic exchange between them with a view to strengthen cooperation, stability and world peace.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

KHASAWNEH MEETS ENVOYS: Minister of Information Dr. Hani Al Khasawneh Thursday met separately with the British, Austrian, Japanese and Italian ambassadors in Amman.

HAMZEH TO HEAD TEAM: Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh will lead Jordan's delegations to the meetings of the 41st session of the World Health Assembly which will open in Geneva on May 2. The session will be preceded by an extraordinary meeting of the Arab Health Ministers Council in Geneva during which the ministers will coordinate their stands and exchange views on common health issues.

SUPPORT FOR UPRISING: A total of JD 21,572 have been collected from a special charity Food Day, organised on April 8 by the women's group of the Popular Committee for Supporting the Palestinian Uprising in the occupied Arab territories. The committee will be organising other activities such as exhibitions and sports to collect more financial support for the uprising.

1 KILLED IN ACCIDENT: A 25-year-old man was killed and three other people were injured in a road accident that occurred Thursday at Tawaneh district 20 kilometres north of Tafileh. The accident involved the collision of two private cars which sustained heavy damage.

FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY: A new administrative committee for the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society was elected Friday. The new committee comprise: Bahijat Al Talibouni (Senate member), Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayed, Fareed Al Sa'ad, Dr. Khaled Hamshawi, Mahmoud Al Ma'ayah, Walid Khayyat, Walid Mustafa, Michael Masannat, and Dr. Zuhair Abu Faris.

DISABLED RIDER: A British woman born without arms demonstrated her horseriding technique to handicapped Jordanian youths Friday at a riding school near the capital. Philippa Verry, 26, from Berkshire, England, controlling a light-brown Arabian horse with her toes, was performing for the charity Riding for the Disabled Association (RDA). "Her display is an inspiration and encouragement to me and to all my disabled colleagues," said 12-year-old Ahmed from his wheelchair.

Iraqis in Jordan celebrate Fao victory

AMMAN (Petra) — The Iraqi community living in Jordan Thursday celebrated the Iraqi president's 51st birthday and the Iraqi Armed Forces victories at the Fao peninsula.

A celebration held on the occasion was attended by Minister of Information Hani Kbasawneh and Iraq's Ambassador to Jordan Ghafel Jassim Hussein.

The ambassador made a speech

on the occasion paying tribute to the Iraqi Armed Forces for their defence of the Arab land in the face of Iranian aggression and outlining Iraq's achievements despite the eight-year-old war.

The participants in the celebration sent a cable of good wishes to the Iraqi president on the occasion of his birthday and hailed the great victories of the Iraqi Armed Forces.

Murderer executed

AMMAN — A criminal who had killed his 85-year-old grandfather and 85-year-old grandmother in order to steal their money was hanged at Mshatta prison in Amman Thursday, according to a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily.

The report said that the man identified as 21-year-old Samir M.A. committed the crime in Irbid refugee camp where the victims used to live not far away from the murderer's home.

The crime was committed on Aug. 10 last year and the man was apprehended sometime later when he was about to leave the

country, the report said.

The report said the murderer had used a shotgun to kill the old man and his wife and conceal their bodies which were later found.

He had succeeded in stealing JD 600 which he had found in the house of the victims.

According to the report, the murderer made a visit to Damascus soon after the crime where he spent half the money there, and was about to leave for a second trip later on when he was apprehended at the border post of Ramtha and brought for trial in Amman.

Post offices to handle applications for Mu'ta

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Post offices around the country will, on May 4, start the process of handling applications by students wishing to enrol at Mu'ta University near Karak for the 1988-1989 academic year, according to a university announcement.

Students wishing to join Jordanian universities apply for seats through the post offices in accordance with certain given procedures.

Academic year are to be forwarded by the post offices to the university against a small fee. Post offices in Jordan offer a similar service in the summer once the results of the Tawjihi examinations are out normally towards the end of July.

Students wishing to join Jordanian universities apply for seats through the post offices in accordance with certain given procedures.

The announcement said that the applications, which will be for joining the military wing of Mu'ta University in the coming

academic year are to be forwarded by the post offices to the university against a small fee. Post offices in Jordan offer a similar service in the summer once the results of the Tawjihi examinations are out normally towards the end of July.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: King urges unity

KING Hussein met with the Jordanian family at an iftar banquet in Zarqa when he urged the nation for further demonstration of cohesion and solidarity and awareness and hard work for a more prosperous future. The King called for this solidarity at a time when the nation is confronting external danger and said that this country will remain steadfast and will continue to form a fortress in the face of all invaders. This solidarity is based firmly on a strong relationship between leadership and people in this country, a relationship founded on confidence and affection and the sense of belonging to the nation and serving Arab people to achieve the aspirations of kings. King Hussein was keen to reiterate Jordan's pride in the Arab people of Palestine and their uprising in the face of Israeli atrocities and continued occupation. He said that Jordan will not act on behalf of the PLO and will not represent the Palestinians in any talks for a Middle East settlement. This means that Jordan is adhering to its firm national commitments and is true to the Arab cause. Such policies and such solidarity and cohesion among the members of the Jordanian family have aroused the hatred and the anger of the Israeli enemy and Israeli allies whose conspiracies and plots against this country will end in total failure.

Al Dustour: Jordan's commitment

KING Hussein addressed the nation Wednesday re-emphasising Jordan's firm policies towards the Middle East question and the current Arab affairs. He said that Jordan will continue to support the Palestinian people but will not act on behalf of the Palestinians or their representatives at any future negotiations for a settlement. He said that there can be no alternative to the projected international peace conference for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The King said Jordan seeks to convene this conference for the sake of helping the Palestinians regain their lands and rights and wants all concerned parties including the PLO to take part in the negotiations for a permanent peace. Any solution for the problem cannot be achieved without the active participation of the Palestinian people and their representatives. Jordan, the King said adheres to this policy in true commitment to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and its objectives, and continues to demonstrate its adherence to these principles through its support and backing for the Palestinian people. The King reiterated this position in order to forestall any attempt by Israel and its allies aimed at imposing their will and their hegemony on the Arab Nation. The King's speech, coincided with a statement by the U.N. secretary general who said that the world organisation remains the only positive framework for settling the Middle East question through an international conference.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel vs. Arab Nation

THE Israelis are trying by all means and with all terrorist actions to stifle the voice of the resistance and suppress the uprising in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. This policy is confronted by a steadfast people determined to carry on the struggle for liberation and freedom. This Palestinian people is backed by Jordan and the Arab Nation which has demonstrated solidarity in the face of Israel's policies and which has realised that there is no alternative to unity of ranks and cohesion in the face of external challenges and enemies. Jordan is no doubt supporting the Palestinians and extending all possible help to the Arab population under Israeli rule to help regain Arab land and Arab right. Jordan which has devoted its time and effort towards promoting Arab causes succeeded at the Amman summit meeting in achieving this solidarity and consensus among Arab leaders on means of confronting the conspiracies and challenges. Jordan, as King Hussein said, has no ambition and no objective except to strengthen the Arab ranks and help the oppressed people of Palestine to regain their full rights and their own lands.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: A proud fortress

JORDAN takes pride in the fact that it serves as a fortress wrecking all attempts directed against the Arab Nation and liquidating the Palestine problem. This country takes pride that it will remain steadfast in the face of all attempts to force it to capitulate or give up its nationalist stand in defence of the Palestinian people's rights. Jordan will remain steadfast in its struggle to achieve peace based on justice and will continue to strive to regain usurped Arab rights and to help the Palestinians determine their own future on their own land. It is because Jordan continues to adhere to its commitments and pan-Arab principles that it has been exposed to harmful campaigns launched by the Israeli propaganda machine and spearheaded by Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir who alleges that Jordan remains a stumbling block in the path of peace. This harmful campaign is doomed to failure and can never succeed in dislodging Jordan from its present position, and can never force this country to abandon the idea of an international peace conference which aims to achieve a just and durable peace in our region. As King Hussein said, Jordan will not act on behalf of the PLO in the coming peace process and will never act on behalf of the Palestinian people who should determine their own future through their own representatives.

Al Dustour: King and family

KING Hussein stood amongst his people and before the Jordanian family in Zarqa expressing his deep pride in his people and reiterating Jordan's commitment to the Arab principles and goals. Jordan, as King Hussein said, has been supporting the Palestinian people with all its might and over the years and will continue to do that to enable this people to determine their own future on their own land. King Hussein told the nation that Jordan will continue to uphold the martyrs' message and will remain a shield protecting the Arab Nation from foreign aggression. Jordan has been the country of martyrs led by Al Hussein Ibn Ali who spent his life and devoted his efforts to achieve the principles of the Great Arab Revolt. It is also the home town and the burial ground of Ahmadullah Ibn Al Hussein who fell as a martyr in defence of Palestine and in the course of his struggle to achieve unity and freedom for the Arabs. The King paid tribute to Iraq and its people and armed forces. He said that Iraq was also defending the Arabs on the eastern flank, and aborting Persian dreams of an empire and deterring Iran's aggression and ambitious schemes.

Uprising underscores human rights issues

The following article is reprinted from the magazine, *Tanmia*. The magazine is published by the Geneva-based The Welfare Association, a philanthropic foundation established in 1983.

THE UPRISING in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank that began on December 9 has been costly indeed in terms of Palestinian human rights. Violations of Palestinian rights practised before the uprising were carried out with even greater force, and new methods were introduced as the occupation authorities sought to "contain" the protests.

Accurate information on the number of Palestinian dead and injured was hard to come by, as were figures on the numbers of those imprisoned.

Detentions, bullets, beatings

Thousands of Palestinians have been detained — according to the West Bank human rights group

Al Haq, at least 3,000 had been detained by early this year. Some were released after a few days, but hundreds have been detained for longer periods. In a new development, the occupation authorities resorted to summary trials of the detainees, which led Gaza lawyers to boycott the courts in protest.

Amnesty International protested the arbitrary arrests stating that "the summary justice being handed out by military courts violated international standards." Both Al Haq and Amnesty protested the collective nature of arrests and other punishments.

The number of those injured during the uprising may never be known. In just one week in January, the Union of Palestinian

Medical Relief Committees said it had treated 2,599 patients in the West Bank and Gaza, including many suffering from tear gas inhalation and beatings.

Also in one week in January, UNRWA said its clinics in Gaza had treated more than 120 Palestinians who had been beaten, including a woman of 80, a man of 70 and children as young as four. "At least 24 of the cases were referred to hospitals for further treatment." In an earlier one-week period, UNRWA's Gaza field office "reported over 125 known cases of serious injuries, from gunshot and rubber bullet wounds, beatings and the effects of tear gas."

International lawyers attending a conference organised by Al Haq in January 1988 to examine the legal status of the occupied territories, issued a statement that the rule of law was "seriously

compromised" by the policy of beatings, and the secretary general of the International Commission of Jurists Niall McDermott described it as "utterly illegal." Illegal deportation orders against nine Palestinians also drew widespread international criticism.

Children most at risk

Many of those killed, detained or beaten up are children. Well before the uprising, there had been reports of the mistreatment of children and young adults by the occupation forces. Al Haq has issued two reports since the mid-1980s on practices at Al Faraa prison on the West Bank, which appear aimed at breaking the spirit of youngsters, while the Palestine Human Rights Information Centre set up by the Arab Studies Society in Jerusalem issued a report in June 1987 on conditions at "Ansar 2" deten-

tion camp in the Gaza Strip. Also in the summer of 1987, the Prisoners Friends Association published *Children in Israeli Military Prisons*, with testimonies from 18 children on their experiences. The report, introduced by Rev. Canon Riahi el-Assal and with a preface by the American theologian Dr. Rosemary Radford Ruether, noted that "once a child has been arrested the probability of rearrest is very great," as after the age of 16 the arrest is marked on the youngsters' official ID card. Children were often taken from home or from school, detained without contact with attorney or parents for 18 days, and beaten while in detention.

Support from within

In a demonstration of the strong ties that bind Palestinians under occupation with their brethren elsewhere, the Palesti-

nian Arab community in Israel organised a one-day strike on December 21 and large demonstrations were organised in Nazareth and other towns in January. Several Palestinians were arrested, and two of Umm El Fahm's residents were imprisoned for three months under administrative detention orders following the December demonstration.

What UNRWA described as the "biggest outpouring of donations came from the Israeli Arab population in the Galilee, the Triangle and the Negev. Popular committees raised funds and organised truckloads of foodstuffs which UNRWA was delivering to refugee camps in both Gaza and the West Bank." Many of the camps that had been under prolonged curfew had suffered serious shortages of food.

The politics of the price of oil

By Thomas Stauffer

THE price of oil is still the \$64 billion question — affecting not only energy consumers but also the political balance in the Middle East. For OPEC the price question seems to be quite simple: "to hike or not to hike"; while for Israel and its U.S. supporters, obsessed increasingly with rising U.S. dependency upon imported oil, the question is recast — "to tax or not to tax".

But in reality even OPEC is cleft on the issue. The Saudis and Kuwaitis believe oil prices are about right — or, perhaps, even a little too high. This "dovish" posture contrasts sharply with that of the OPEC "hawks": Libya, Algeria and Iran. These persistently press for lower production quotas and higher prices.

Ironically there is a rare consensus among most Arabs and Zionists on the question of oil prices — most agree that oil prices are now too low — but for diametrically opposite reasons. The divergence in views on price is fundamental; for Zionists the oil price is a political issue, for the OPEC hawks it is a short-term tactical question, for the OPEC doves price is the key to their plans for long-term markets. Jewish analysts view oil prices as dangerously, almost terrifyingly, low, because at \$18 per barrel the U.S. is becoming to be re-adapted to "cheap oil." The data support this concern: The U.S. imports almost 7 million barrels per day more than at the time of the 1973 embargo. U.S. domestic oil production has fallen 1 mbpd over the last two years, is still declining, and the number of oil rigs looking for "secure domestic oil" has dropped from 4,350 in 1981 to less than 1,000 today.

There is now growing pressure to curb oil imports through a large import tariff — between \$5 and \$10 per barrel, and Zionist groups are newly allied with domestic U.S. oil producers in the campaign against "insecure sources of supply." Harvard's Energy and Environment Policy Centre, financed *inter alia* by Mitchell Energy Company, an affected U.S. producer, has issued a series of well publicised studies calling for curbs against cheap foreign, i.e. Arab, oil. The same theme is echoed by the Centre for Strategic Studies in Washington, in papers and seminars run for government officials and businessmen, again reflecting the same confluence of forces.

Support for curbs against low-priced oil in the U.S. is more complex, however: Jesse Jackson also proposes to curb oil imports, a platform reportedly introduced after a long meeting in Texas with local oil producers. Conversely, Michael Dukakis, whose total commitment to Israel is unwavering, remains opposed — Massachusetts is heated with imported fuel oil.

"One man's meat is another man's poison." Rising U.S. imports and declining production, feared by the Israelis, are seen as benefits, signs of strategic suc-

OPEC over the last 18 months or so. All other members resent the unilateral price cuts imposed by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait after December 1985, especially the Iranians and the Arab bawks, whose reserves are lower and thus are less able to benefit from moves to strengthen long-term markets. The Saudis and the Kuwaitis hold all the trump cards. In the current soft oil market their perception of their own short- versus long-term revenue needs remains the critical and overriding parameter in oil pricing.

The political dimension of oil pricing is still dominant. The Israelis fear that low prices lay the predicate for a reprise of 1973, so that they simultaneously play down U.S. dependence — "three per cent of U.S. energy comes from the Gulf" — while militating for restrictions. For the Saudis, growing U.S. dependence is one sign on their success, but because it means low prices stimulate demand and discourage competition, while the other OPEC states are almost bystanders in the debate over policy and response — Middle East International, London.

ing. Their some 10 mbpd of surplus capacity permits them to will to cap any upward price movement, so the hawks have been effectively neutralised. Unless there is major destruction of export facilities in the Gulf, the two states can dictate the price trend over the coming years.

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BRUSSELS — Quiet moves are afoot to try to create something like a European common market in armaments. David Bachan looks at the quiet institutional war over efforts to internationalise defence procurement.

to bids from each other's companies, so that competition could help contain spiralling weapons costs and make limited military budgets go further.

More radical

This proposal may seem merely to parallel current EC moves to open up hitherto restricted public procurement in telecommunications, energy, transport and construction. But it is more radical because it strikes at a more inelastic relationship between governments and their national defence contractors than exists in the civil field — a relationship traditionally justified on security grounds. But there are signs it is slipping into slightly higher gear.

In contrast to the countless calls over the past 30 years for the integration of the non-military European market, the first serious proposal for a common market in arms came only last year, in a report prepared for the 13 European members of NATO which belong to the Independent European Programme Group (IEPG). This included a call for European governments to collaborate more on military research and to open more of their \$25 billion-\$30 billion annual procurement of defence equipment

less industrialised IEPG members like Greece, Turkey and Portugal can be assured of getting a just return, or fair share, in a new climate of free competition, and whether there should be common funding of military R & D.

All this IEPG work may yet end up in the dustbin of history. That is, however, the misleading impression given by Henk Vredeling, the chairman of the group that prepared the IEPG study.

Vredeling, a former Dutch defence minister and EC Commissioner, recently pronounced himself so disappointed with IEPG defence ministers' follow-up to his own report that he had concluded that the only road to greater European cooperation in defence cooperation lay through the European Community.

Here is where the confusion begins. Unlike the civil field where the EC holds undisputed sway, three institutions are vying to play some role in European defence — the IEPG, the EC Commission and Western European Union (WEU) which has the U.K., France, West Germany, Italy and the Benelux as members and is shortly expected to ask Spain and Portugal to join. However, each organisation has limitations almost as big as its

ambitions in the defence field. This is particularly apparent now.

Defence consultants

For instance, the IEPG which has a clear mandate to act in the area of defence equipment is trying to take wing as an institution. But its member governments are reluctant to let it have any more secretariat than one U.K. civil servant who spends one third of his time on IEPG business. WEU has an equally clear defence mandate, though it is more policy than equipment-oriented. But at the moment it is the prisoner of an Anglo-French row about its location and cannot hire new staff. One bizarre result of this is that a Belgian arms control and security expert, Professor Georges Delcoigne, who was to have been hired by WEU is now to be employed by Jacques Delors, the French president of the EC Commission, as a consultant. In contrast to the two other institutions, the Brussels Commission has the money, the men (10,000 in total), but no crystal-clear mandate to involve itself in defence.

The very fact that Delors should be hiring outside defence consultants may be a red rag to Communist and Green Euro-

MPs, in addition to discomfiting the neutral Irish, who all claim the Commission's activities should be purely civil. In fact, Delors, who shares his countrymen's general desire to give the EC a security dimension, already has several people inside the Berlaymont working on defence issues. Though defence is excluded from the Rome treaty, the 1986 Single European Act (article 30) adds defence to foreign policy as a proper area for EC cooperation and pledges member states "to maintain the technological and industrial conditions necessary for their security."

Though his proposal for a special EC summit on security in the wake of the October 1986 Superpower meeting at Reykjavik was crushingly ignored by EC governments, Delors is quietly readying himself and the Commission for the day when a call to arms might come.

It is in fact dawning on some European defence officials presently labouring on the draft action plan for the IEPG that the EC's experience with the 1992 programme could be of real use to them. As one senior U.K. defence official asks, if there were to be a freer European defence market, how would you prevent such things?

— Financial Times feature.

Decline for America? It depends on Americans

By Paul Kennedy

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut — One of the mixed blessings of having written a best seller, "The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers," is the ensuing array of interpretations and misinterpretations of what it is saying. My book has been variously described as "supremely well timed" and a "surprise," although can hardly be both. From Aryan supremacists to far-right believers, groups across the country have written to say that it reinforces their message. Liberal economists have expressed doubts about its militarist and mercantilist tendencies. On the

other hand, the Reaganite right has denounced it as "liberal fascism." It is all rather odd.

Perhaps the greatest misinterpretation has been the conservatives' attack for its "economic determinism," and for (in their view) postulating the "inevitable" decline of the United States on economic grounds. A more careful reading and somewhat more thought on their part ought to have suggested that the historical causation that the book analyses points to a quite different interpretation of what "determines" national decline.

The real distinction that they have missed is between the consequences of economic trends

and the causes of those trends.

If that is "economic determinism," so be it. It sounds more like common sense to me.

But nothing in my argument says that the causes of such trends are irreversible and inevitable. Like Spain in the 1600s and Britain in the 1800s, the United States today has certain options open to it in order to reinvigorate its productive base and meet the challenge posed by faster growing economies of other countries.

America could close the awful

federal deficit (by higher taxes, if necessary). It could redirect national resources from consumption into savings (by altering the tax structure). It could encourage a lot more investment in commercial research and development (if need be, even at the cost of military research and development). It could make serious efforts to increase the number of native American engineers, and massively to boost the scientific and mathematical skills of 17-year-olds (although that again would cost money). It could increase the school year from the present 185 days to something closer to the Japanese standard: about 240 days.

All these things could be done — if the people and their political representatives wanted it. But when I suggest this package of policies to audiences across the country, I hear murmurings of disbe-

lief and disagreement. Previous great powers lost their productive vitality not because their decline was economically "determined" but because cultural and ideological prejudices, an unwillingness to adapt to new methods, a propensity to spend on the present (consumption and defence), rather than on the future (investment) all combined to prevent a renewal of the

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Top East Germans in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — A delegation from the ruling Communist Party of East Germany is visiting Israel at the invitation of the Israeli Communist Party Rakah but has no plans to meet government officials, a Rakah spokesman said Thursday. "There are very good relations between our two parties and we try to arrange mutual visits. But it is clear the visitors from the GDR (German Democratic Republic) will not meet government officials while here," said spokesman Uzi Borstein. The three-man delegation headed by Central Committee Member Achim Becker arrived Tuesday for a week.

Ethiopia, Sudan hold reconciliation talks

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — Ethiopian and Sudanese officials Thursday began five days of talks on their diplomatic differences, including charges that each side is supporting rebels opposed to the other's government. In the only public comments expected before the end of the meeting, both delegations seemed optimistic and friendly. "At this particular time Ethio-Sudanese relations are at a crossroad," Ethiopian Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayih said.

Police smash Libyan recruiting racket

NEW DELHI (R) — Police have smashed a racket that duped Indians into taking factory jobs in Libya where they were instead conscripted into the Libyan army, a senior police officer said Thursday. Deputy Police Commissioner Amod Kanth said in a telephone interview 97 Indians paid a recruiting agency in New Delhi for factory jobs in Libya and ended up in army camps there. He said three people, including a police constable, had been arrested and efforts are being made to bring the deceived workers home. Kanth said the Indians went to Libya last December after paying R.K. Enterprises, a New Delhi-based employment agency, 12,000 to 15,000 rupees (\$920 to \$1,150) for jobs in a leather factory. Instead, they were taken to army camps and told to undergo military training. Some of the men from the North Indian state of Uttar Pradesh escaped and fled to the Indian embassy in Tripoli, he said. Forty of them returned to India in the last few days. About 50 others were still in Libya, although all had left the army camps and were either waiting to return home or had found jobs in factories, Kanth said.

Crown Prince's visit heralds enhanced cooperation

(Continued from page 1)

inter-regional cooperation, and referred to His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to rally the Arab fold and formulate a pan-Arab stand during the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman last November.

Prince Hassan stressed Jordan's firm stand, which calls for a comprehensive solution to the Palestine question through an effective international peace conference to be attended by all parties concerned to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. The solution should be based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the Crown Prince noted.

Prince Hassan reiterated Jordan's call for a settlement of the Gulf war on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

Prince Hassan underscored the importance of solving the Afghan problem saying the recent Geneva agreement on the issue serves as a source of hope for Jordan and the Arab region because it stresses three important points which are viewed by the Arabs as the keys to solving the Arab-Israeli conflict. These points are withdrawal from territories occupied by force and ending the occupation, right to self-determination and repatriation of refugees.

The Crown Prince said the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories was an expression of the rejection of occupation and stresses the people's right to self-determination.

Armuti said economic and in-

Italy revokes order to seize suspect grapefruit

ROME (AP) — Health officials who ordered the seizure of all grapefruits on sale in Italy said Thursday that the blue substance found injected into some fruit in Rome was not poisonous.

Italian health officials triggered an alert in the European Economic Community (EEC) when they reported Tuesday that they had found six poisoned grapefruits, and that it appeared to be an act of sabotage aimed at Israeli exports.

However, the Health Ministry said Thursday that lab tests determined the substance was methylene blue, a non-toxic biolo-

gical stain also used as an antidote for cyanide poisoning.

The Health Ministry revoked the ban on grapefruit sales Thursday evening after government laboratories completed all their tests on the tainted fruit.

Authorities had found the six tainted grapefruits after a caller warned a Rome newspaper that he had found six poisoned grapefruits, and that it appeared to be an act of sabotage aimed at Israeli exports.

Health Minister Donat Cattin ordered the seizure of grapefruits nationwide when three laboratory mice died after eating blue pulp from some of the grapefruits.

Greece holds Israeli after attempt on PLO official

ATHENS (Agencies) — Greek police have arrested an Israeli citizen and are questioning him about an assassination attempt against a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official.

A police spokesman identified the Israeli as Isaac Farahri and said he was arrested at Athens' international airport Thursday morning.

Farahri was refusing to answer any questions about an attempt Wednesday night against Ismat Sahr, first secretary at the PLO diplomatic mission in Athens.

Police said Sahr had identified Farahri as the man who tried to kill him. The PLO official told

Reuters in a telephone interview that a man and a woman brandishing guns had approached him as he left his home with a friend.

"When they saw us they fled in a car," he said. "Before driving away they told me they were Israelis. It was also carrying a weapon. It was a very tense situation."

An official PLO statement accused the couple of being agents of the Israeli secret service, Mossad, and seeking to assassinate Sahr.

The statement said the Greek authorities were notified of the incident and later arrested the suspect.

Ozal says no reasons to call off Athens visit

tween representatives of economic institutions in the public and private sectors of both countries.

The seminar and the Japanese response to it have opened practical horizons for Japanese investment in Jordan, according to Armuti.

The volume of Jordan's phosphate exports to India reached 113,000 tonnes in 1987 and this represents about half of India's consumption of phosphates, Armuti said.

But India's exports to Jordan, he said, are not on the same level. This prompted the Jordanian government to take measures to adjust the balance of trade, which is in Jordan's favour and sought to increase imports from India and granted Indian companies contracts in Jordan to strike a balance, Armuti said.

The Jordanian side stressed the need for setting up joint potash and phosphate industries with Indian expertise and equipment, and the Crown Prince expressed desire to benefit from the Indian experience in developing Jordan's technological capabilities, especially in the field of uranium extraction from phosphates.

Prince Hassan gave special importance to scientific cooperation during the Jordanian-Japanese investment seminar. Working papers at the seminar included a specific offer for Japanese investments in scientific and technological fields in Jordan, particularly in the area of industries.

Prince Hassan's interest in this aspect was reflected in his visit to scientific and technological institutions and industries, Armuti noted.

Armuti said the success of Prince Hassan's visit to Singapore, Japan and India was not only due to good organisation and preparations but it also shows the comprehensive vision, deep insight and thinking and the intellectual background of the Crown Prince.

Relations with India

During his talks in India, the Crown Prince centred on the need for further promoting and expanding trade, economic and investment relations, Armuti said.

Among the main aspects of economic relations between the two countries is the big volume of India's imports of Jordanian phosphates, the developed trade exchange since the signing of the

first bilateral economic agreement in 1962 and the subsequent bilateral agreements, memos of understanding and meetings of the Jordanian-Indian Joint Committee, Armuti said.

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Reagan faces tough battle in Congress over Saudi deal

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan faces a fight in Congress over his proposed \$825 million arms sale to Saudi Arabia in the face of congressional protests over the Saudi purchase of Chinese missiles.

"Blood may flow over this thing unless an understanding is reached and assurances are given by the Saudis on those missiles," one congressional aide told Reuters after Reagan officially proposed the U.S.-Saudi arms deal Wednesday.

Saudi Arabia said Tuesday that it would sign the international nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

"It's not that there is great opposition to U.S. military help for the Saudis. It's come down to a protest of the way the Saudis acted about the Chinese missiles," said the aide, who asked not to be identified.

The Defence Department Wednesday notified Congress of two U.S. packages of arms and military support totaling \$825 million which the Reagan administration intends to sell to the Saudis despite the controversy.

They include \$325 million in support and training for Saudi airborne warning and control system (AWACS) aircraft and about \$500 million in Bradley infantry fighting vehicles and Tow-2 antitank missiles.

Congress has 30 days to study the packages — and possibly reject them in protest.

A number of lawmakers told Reuters this week that they were concerned about any

U.S. military sale to the Saudis now because of Riyadh's acquisition of Chinese-built CSS-2 missiles, which have a range of up to 3,500 kilometres.

Privatisation to overhaul public transportation

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications is putting the final touches on a programme aimed at privatising the state-owned Public Transport Corporation (PTC) and transforming it into a public shareholding company.

Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Haj Hassan Friday stressed the need to accelerate the privatisation process by beginning the implementation of preliminary steps in this direction.

In a meeting at the PTC Friday, the minister discussed with PTC officials the specific steps to transform the corporation into a public shareholding company.

Experts' reports financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) were presented during the meeting on the subject of privatisation.

The decision by the ministry, which remains to be endorsed by the Cabinet and approved by the Lower House of Parliament, will entail the restructuring of PTC route networks, management, and several changes that also affect the private transportation sector.

PTC director of department of transport and operations Marwan Kheetan, who is the counterpart for consultants who compiled reports on raising the efficiency of the PTC, told the Jordan Times that the evaluation of the PTC's assets had been finalised and that everything is now set for beginning the privatisation process.

"Committees have been established and have tackled the legal aspects of privatisation and the contract to establish the new company with new laws and regulations," Kheetan said.

The corporation, he said, "has finalised all aspects of planning and awaits the decision of the Cabinet and the legislative branch."

Kheetan explained that in the first stage is to transform the PTC into a company with its shares totally owned by the government until it improves its financial situation and begin to generate profit.

After that, the question of involving the private sector will be discussed.

The changes on the PTC had been suggested after taking into consideration the entire transport sector in the Greater Amman area.

According to the report, large off-street terminals are not necessary because most trips can be completed without changing buses, and changes can be made at any convenient point along the route with little waiting time.

PTC privatisation implementation plan, estimates that implementation of the recommendations would replace the current JD .5 million annual loss with a JD 1 million annual profit.

The new route network employs the same number of drivers while reducing the number of routes, serving riders better, and reducing traffic congestion, according to the report.

Kheetan has implemented some of the required changes with good financial results and additional changes await action by the ministries that must coordinate — the ministries of transport, interior and the Public Security Department.

According to highlights of the combined route network, the suggestions in the report concentrate the 250 large PTC buses into nine long routes crossing the city and providing town to town travel from, for example, Salt, and Madaba.

Currently, the 250 buses are spread two or three to short, disconnected routes 75 per cent of which are unprofitable.

The changes leave all private operators of some 100 large buses on the same routes they currently run, for example, town to town routes, and lengthens those routes to penetrate Amman.

These buses should be 40 per cent more profitable on the new routes.

The changes also consolidate some 130 short routes within Amman now served by PTC (80 routes) and 'service' cars (50 routes) into longer routes across the centre of the city.

There are 100 separate routes in the current network that will be reduced to 30 consolidated routes.

In theory, the combined route network should provide residents of Greater Amman with high frequency service. External, cross-town routes, a new concept in travel here, permit rides from Zarqa and Khuraybat Al Souq, through the middle of Amman, to Swilch, Baq'a, and Wadi Al Aar.

According to the report, large off-street terminals are not necessary because most trips can be completed without changing buses, and changes can be made at any convenient point along the route with little waiting time.

JD 1 billion profit vs.

JD 0.5 million loss

Anthony Shephard, who authored reports on PTC privatisation, the new route network and

Baker opposes Third World debt plans hitting U.S. taxpayers or banks

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury Secretary James Baker strongly opposed Thursday any solution to the Third World's trillion-dollar debt problem that would require more spending by U.S. taxpayers or banks.

"We should not be misled by the false promise of 'global solutions' of one sort or another," he told a congressional hearing.

"To be direct, I believe this path leads both debtors and creditors off the cliff," he noted.

He also spoke to reporters after the bearing against the proposal for a guarantee of new private bank lending to Brazil by the World Bank, to which the United States has been the biggest contributor.

Brazil is the Third World's biggest debtor, owing over \$120 billion. Last year it paid almost

nothing on nearly \$70 billion it already owed to private banks.

Baker said the World Bank — owned by 151 governments — does not generally make such guarantees, and not to countries with the potential that Brazil has.

Brazil has the biggest economy in Latin America, accounting for about a third of its total production.

Baker argued at length with Congressman David R. Obey, who chairs the subcommittee on Foreign Operations of the Appropriations Committee in the House of Representatives.

Obey, a Democrat, was backed by Republican Congressman John Edward Porter in telling Baker that the House is unlikely to approve a \$70 million U.S. contribution to the World Bank.

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RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

FOR A DEATH OF A COP

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NIJOUM CINEMA (Formerly Opera)

Tel: 675573

RAW DEAL

Performance: 3:30, 5:15, 8:45, 10:45

PLAZA

Tel: 677428

CHERRY 2000

Performance: 3:30, 5:15, 8:45, 10:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.8834/48	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2280/90	Canadian dollar
	1.6657/77	Deutschmarks
	1.8695/8700	Dutch guilders
	1.3865/75	Swiss francs
	34.87/91	Belgian francs
	5.6690/6720	French francs
	1240/1243	Italian lire
	124.55/65	Japanese yen
	5.8500/50	Swedish crowns
	6.1360/1410	Norwegian crowns
	6.4150/4200	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	449.80/450.30	U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Share prices closed higher in most sectors with volumes inflated by further option exercises. Scarcity of sellers helped boost prices in selected stocks. The All Ordinaries index rose 7.2 to 1,457.1.

TOKYO — Market closed for emperor's birthday.

HONG KONG — Shares closed higher, encouraged by the suspension of dealing in several listed firms, some involved in takeover bids, but trading was sluggish. The Hang Seng index rose 14.73 to 2,602.87.

SINGAPORE — Prices were marginally higher on some speculative buying and bargain hunting. The Straits Times industrial index rose 4.49 to 965.94.

BOMBAY — Prices slipped a little on widespread profit-taking after two days of sharp gains sparked by government tax relief measures.

FRANKFURT — Shares ended mixed but at the day's best levels in quiet trading, with short-covering by professional operators lifting prices in the second half of the session. The Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, fell 11.3 to 1,356.2.

ZURICH — Prices closed slightly lower in featureless trading, with no fresh factors emerging. The Swiss index fell two to 822.

PARIS — Shares ended the continuous session quietly lower but above the day's lows because of bargain-hunting.

LONDON — Prices steadied near the day's lows in late business as Wall Street traded around its early opening lower levels. At 1449 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 6.9 at 1,797.5.

NEW YORK — Stocks stayed broadly lower in late morning trading but blue chips recovered some of their earlier losses. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 11 at 2,030.

Diamond prices rise

LONDON (AP) — The De Beers diamond cartel said Thursday it was increasing prices for rough gemstones an average of 13.5 per cent because sales are sparkling worldwide despite the worldwide stock market crash.

Sales of diamonds... which are priced in dollars, have been boosted by the drop in the U.S. currency, which makes them cheaper to holders of Japanese and European currencies.

De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd., a Johannesburg-based concern that controls 80 per cent of the world's rough diamond market through its London-based marketing arm, Central Selling Organisation, said the price increases for a broad range of uncut diamonds would take effect May 3.

"The increases are not weighted toward any particular category," said spokesman Richard Dickson.

When De Beers last increased its prices, by an average 10 per cent on Oct. 5, it boosted its prices for the better-quality diamonds the most. That was the only price increase in 1987 and followed an increase of 14.5 per cent, in two steps, in 1986.

De Beers does not disclose what its prices actually are.

Polish strike spreads

WARSAW (R) — Labour unrest spread to a second giant Polish steelworks Friday as Solidarity-led workers downed tools at the Stalowa Wola mill in south-east Poland, opposition sources said.

They said the strike began with a protest rally by 3,000 workers from 300 Solidarity supporters in the work force and sent them away to recreation camps or on business trips in an apparent attempt to avert the strike.

Both the official communist labour unions and the Solidarity committee claim the support of a majority of the workers.

A Reuter reporter who contacted the plant by telex was told the management was in conference and it was not possible to confirm officially whether a strike was under way.

The situation of two Solidarity national leaders held by police in the eastern city of Lublin Thursday remained unclear.

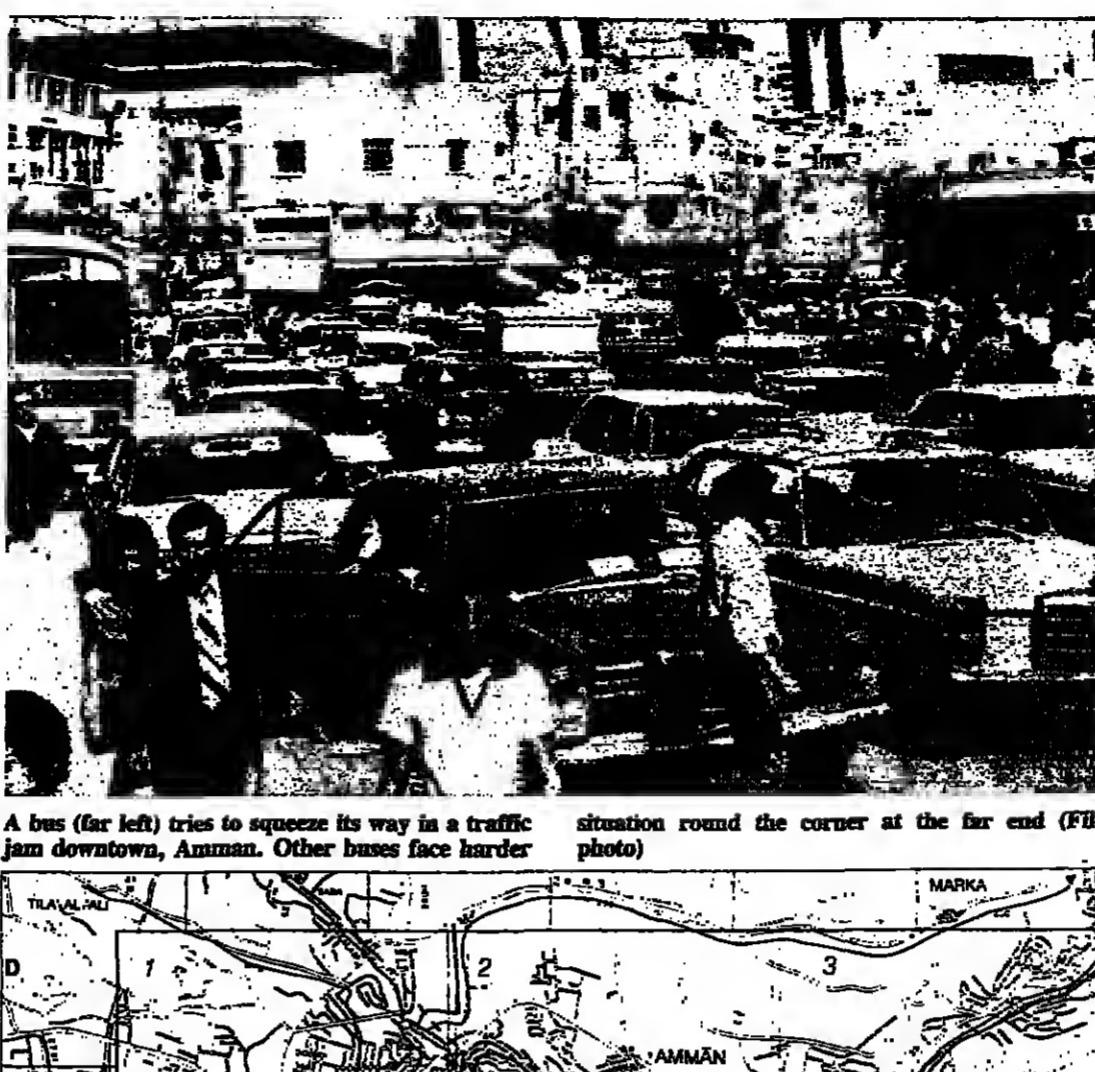
At the Lenin steel mill in Krakow, up to 15,000 of the 32,000 workers have been on strike since Tuesday for a 50 per cent pay rise and reinstatement of dismissed Solidarity activists.

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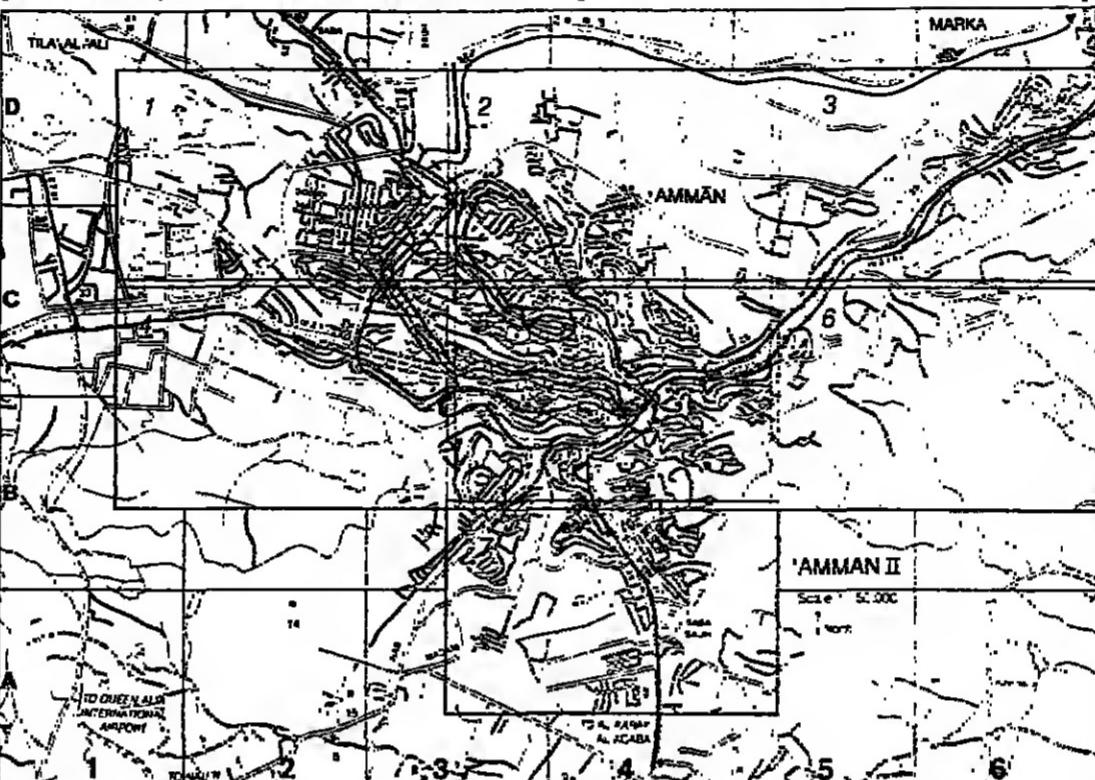
Location: Umm Utheina

For inquiry: Call Tel: 678267, 687513



A bus (far left) tries to squeeze its way in a traffic jam downtown, Amman. Other buses face harder

situation round the corner at the far end (File photo)



Map shows external and cross route plan envisaged under PTC privatisation (Special photo)

their increasingly uneconomic maintenance cost.

He explained that because the PTC is state-owned, every public figure or minister would continue to insist on new routes being operated with little or no consideration for economic feasibility and planning.

"We have tried to eliminate wasted movements," Shephard said, "and we are having a favourable reception from all authorities."

"The plan is to get the PTC off

these unprofitable routes and shift to longer and combined route networks that are profitable, without reducing services to the public," he said.

He expects more people to begin to use the PTC "if they could travel more conveniently."

Shephard was brought in to compile four reports on the PTC and its privatisation by USAID, which provided \$325,000 to finance the research.

While the 435-member House passed the trade bill with more than enough votes to override the president's veto, the Senate vote gave the administration hope the veto could be sustained.

Sports

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY APRIL 30, 1988 7

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL

MID WEEK GAMES

Tom. & Jerry 30
Mr. Chips 29

Danish Dairy 20
Wang 4

FRIDAY 29TH APRIL
'T' BALL

Mr. Chips 22
Wang 16

Danish Dairy 13
Tom & Jerry 28

COACH PITCH

Jordan Express 25
N.E.C.C. 28
Nashashibi-Ebbini 31

Al Ahlyah 12
Arab Bank 8
G.E.M.T. 13

KID PITCH

Samar 14
Ericsson 25
Marriott 9

Seiko 7
D.H.L. 0
J.W.M. 4

SOFTBALL

Westinghouse 8
Pirelli 10

Cairo-Amman Bank 3
Volvo 8

Suleymanoglu sets world record in weightlifting

CARDIFF, Wales (AP) — Naim Suleymanoglu, in his first competition since defecting from Bulgaria to Turkey two years ago, shattered the snatch world record on his way to the 60-kilogramme title at the European Weightlifting Championships Thursday.

Suleymanoglu, 20, arrived in Cardiff amid a strict security operation after Turkish authorities reportedly requested special police protection for the athlete.

Newspapers here said Bulgarian authorities were unhappy about the defector of a lifter who is reputed to be one of the world's best pound-for-pound performers.

Suleymanoglu became the first weightlifter to snatch two and half times his own bodyweight when he lifted 150 kg to set a new world record.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

With Tribune Special Services, Inc.

NO JOKE FOR THE POLES

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ 10 9 3
♣ K 10 9 2
♦ A 8 2
♦ ♠ 8 7 3

WEST EAST
♦ 7 ♠ K J 6 4
♦ Q J 6 5 4 ♠ A 8
♦ 10 7 6 3 ♠ K J 9 4
♦ Q 6 2 ♠ K 9 4

SOUTH
♦ A Q 8 5 2
♦ 7 3
♦ Q 5
♦ A J 10 5

The bidding: South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♦

Old bridge players never die—they simply draw on their experience and continue to be a threat to the Young Turks. The hero of this hand from the Hocheis international team tournament in The Hague was Dutch grandmaster Haas Kreijts, who won the World Olympiad Open Pairs back in 1966, sitting East here.

The Polish North-South pair were using a five-card major system. Their auction would have been duplicated at almost any game in

this country.

West attacked with the queen of hearts, which was allowed to hold the trick. He shifted to the seven of diamonds, taken by Kreijts with the king, and a diamond was returned to the queen. Declarer continued with the seven of hearts to the ten and ace, and East exited with a low club. Declarer's finesse of the ten led to the queen, and back came a club to the king and ace.

Declarer cashed the jack of clubs and now had to tackle the spades.

Since East was marked with trump length, declarer tried a low spade to dummy's ten. Kreijts won with the king!

After sluffing a club on the diamond return to dummy's ace, declarer led the nine of trump from the table. When East played low, declarer not surprisingly rose with a high honor from hand. Since he now had no entry to the board, he had to concede a second trump trick for down one.

Now that, had East rounined taking

the first trump trick with the jock, declarer could not have gone wrong. His only hope in trumps

would have been to take a finesse

for the king, and when that succeeded the contract would have been home.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

THIRM

WIHSS

REFIHE

GAYMIB

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: ELUDE QUAKE STUPID IMPOSE

Answer: What the gamblers said he was—
AT HER DISPOSAL

Bahraini advances in Olympic tennis qualifying match

AMMAN (AP) — Bahrain's Isam Abdul Aal overcame serious cramp to capture the men's singles tennis title at an Olympic qualifying tournament Thursday. Maya Hajjar of Lebanon took the women's title.

Abdul-Aal used a strong serve and effective baseline game to defeat Jordan's Hani Al Ahli 6-3, 6-4 at King Hussein Sport City on the last day of the three-day tournament that also involved Kuwait.

Both men advance to the Asia-Oceania tournament in Tokyo May 9 for a chance to qualify for the Summer Olympic Games in Seoul, South Korea. The qualifying rounds are for nations that do not take part in the Davis Cup series, which is a separate tour to Seoul.

Al Ahli entered the championship round by defeating Karim Khoury of Lebanon 7-5, 6-4 Wednesday.

Abdul Aal Wednesday knocked out Khalid Ashkenani of Kuwait in a grueling 6-2, 5-7, 10-8 match.

Kuwaitis reserve berth in Tokyo

But he collapsed with a severe cramp later in the day during the men's doubles final against Kuwait's Ashkenani and Ayman Al Aswaq, who were leading 6-4, 5-4 at the time.

They were awarded the match and the sole berth in Tokyo when Abdul Aal could not continue. Kamal Khunje was his partner in the doubles.

Jordanian selected for Tokyo

Hajjar won the women's title with a 6-4, 6-1 victory Wednesday over Jordan's Aida Abu Jaber, who also advances to Tokyo.



KNOCKOUT: Al Qadisiya knocked out Al Jazira 1-0 Thursday night in a football match played within the Jordan Shield Championship at the Amman Stadium. The photo above shows Al

Qadisiya goalkeeper Zarour attempting to save a brilliant kick from one of the Al Jazira strikers. Al

Ahli meets Al Karmil Friday night, in another knockout battle (Photo by Abdallah Ayyoub).

Memorial Stadium after a 12-game road trip.

The Orioles haven't won a game in a month. They are not only winless in the regular season, they dropped the final five games of the exhibition season.

Going back to last season, the Orioles have lost 41 of their last 46 regular-season games.

The streak, as it has become known locally, has attracted attention from all across the country.

"It seemed like every media person in the United States was in the office today," Kathy Kammerer, an Orioles public relations assistant, said Thursday. "They take a picture of you answering the phone."

IAAF plans rule changes against S. African athletes

STOCKHOLM (R) — The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) is considering rule changes designed to make it more difficult for South African athletes to switch nationalities and compete internationally.

IAAF Swedish vice-president Arne Ljungqvist told Reuters Friday proposals had been drawn up and could be considered as early as next month.

The move follows the controversy surrounding South African-born runner Zola Budd, granted British citizenship and the right to compete internationally within two weeks in 1984 and now alleged to have violated IAAF rules by participating in athletics meeting in her native republic last year.

Black African nations are threatening to boycott September's Seoul Olympics if Budd — and other South African-born athletes who they claim are competing under passports of convenience — go to South Korea.

Ljungqvist said the new rules would require South Africans to live in their adopted countries for two or three years before being allowed to compete internationally.

"The purpose is to avoid Zola Budd cases in the future," he said.

Earlier this month, the IAAF recommended that the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) ban Budd for 12 months following claims that she was involved in meetings in Brakpan and Randfontein.

Budd is currently under suspension while a committee of inquiry set up by the BAAB last weekend investigates her eligibility to continue representing Britain. The BAAB is due to rule on the IAAF's recommendation next month.

The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) said earlier this week that it was against all South African-born athletes being allowed to compete internationally after switching nationalities.

In a statement aimed at Americans Sydney Marce and Mark Piatzies and Switzerland's Cornelia Buerki — all South African

Worries continue for championship teams

LONDON (AP) — West Germany, England, Spain and the Irish Republic all produced shut-out performances in the run-up to this summer's European Soccer Championships Wednesday.

But all displayed worrying weaknesses, while Denmark, another of the eight finalists, tumbled to a 1-0 defeat in Australia.

West Germany, host and favourite to win the European tourney, scraped a 1-0 victory over Switzerland in Kaiserslautern, while England tied 0-0 with Hungary in Budapest and Spain was held by the same score by Scotland in Madrid.

Of the teams going to the finals, the Irish Republic produced the best result, a 2-0 triumph over Yugoslavia in Dublin. But neither goal was scored by a striker.

On a busy night of exhibition soccer action across Europe, Sweden crushed Wales 4-1 and Northern Ireland tied 0-0 with former European champion France.

A lone strike by Juergen Klinsmann from an inspired pass by Lothar Matthaeus provided West Germany's narrow victory over the Swiss despite long spells of pressure by the home side.

Some 30,000 fans saw the German squander chances and yet despite alarming lapses at the back, although Swiss goalkeeper Joel Cornibœuf prevented a more decisive victory for the home side, West German coach Franz Beckenbauer admitted he had a few problems.

"We deserved to win. We had more chances. But we also showed some defensive weaknesses at the end," Beckenbauer said.

England was forced to field a

makeshift defence against Hungary in the NEP stadium with an untried second division player, Gary Pallister, at the heart of the rearguard.

While his first division colleagues looked flustered as Hungary's inventive midfielder Lajos Detari worried them into errors, Pallister stayed cool and he was one of the stars of a much improved second half showing by England, particularly when Monaco's Glenn Hoddle entered the game with half an hour remaining.

Ireland's first goal against a reshaped Yugoslav side was an own goal by goalkeeper Dragoe Lekovic, who punched the ball into his own net under pressure from Mick McCarthy.

The Yugoslavs, who had center-back Marko Elsner sent off in the last minute for a second cautionable foul, wilted under pressure from corners and both goals stemmed from flag kicks taken by John Sheridan, another English second division player. Kevin Moran, another Irish defender, headed the second at the near post.

An own goal also settled the match in Vienna, where Denmark's Klaus Berggreen rolled the ball past his own keeper, under pressure from the striker he teams up with in Italy, FC Torino's Toni Polster.

Only 5,000 fans turned up in Madrid's 90,000-capacity Bernabeu stadium to see Spain held by the erratic Scots. Michel Platini hit the post for Spain ten minutes from time.

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can accomplish a great deal by simply showing your affection for, and devotion to, those you care about. This is an excellent day for any interests connected with romance or entertainment.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can make some valuable new friends today, so be charming and polite. Very careful with your driving or traveling this evening.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 18) A co-worker who is down in the dumps needs a little ego boost. If you are having difficulty with a project, get some expert advice.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

Make an appointment for a pleasant get together with some of your best friends. Don't become involved in a get rich quick scheme.

MONS CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get your home in perfect order this morning, then invite your most charming friends over for an evening of fun and merriment.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Study every phase of your relationship with your mate, and find out how to improve communications. Don't overindulge this evening.

business contacts, and get better results than usual. Your effort can give you some good advice.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Remember the old adage: All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. It is extremely important that you don't drive recklessly tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Any secret desires you have can be realized with just a little effort today. A small present to your mate will be greatly appreciated.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Your social life can bring you some wonderful benefits right now, especially this evening. Be sure to think before you speak.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Contact persons in the same line of business as yourself, and benefit from their experience. Take care of a troubling credit matter.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Be alert, and make notes of your hits and misses. You may not be at your best. Join in with a happy group of friends tonight.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 23)

If you are successful in your communications today, you can pull off a great coup in business. Show your friends how much value you them.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)

Be more cooperative with your daily

</

U.S. optimistic Noriega will step down after secret talks

WASHINGTON (R) — Secret U.S. talks with Panamanian military ruler Manuel Antonio Noriega have left Reagan administration officials cautiously optimistic he will step down, administration sources said.

"We are now trying to see if there is common ground," one official said.

"No final agreement has been made, but the groundwork may have been laid," he added after several days of talks in Panama between Noriega and Michael Kozak, deputy assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

"We are cautiously optimistic that a deal will be made."

A top opposition leader in Panama, who asked not to be identified, said Kozak met Noriega's "personal friends and political advisers."

U.S. officials in Washington said Kozak, who returned to Washington late Thursday, met

Noriega personally last week to talk about a compromise plan for his withdrawal from power.

The Washington Post said the Reagan administration and Noriega had reached a tentative pact that he will resign as head of the Panamanian Defence Forces. The newspaper quoted an unnamed U.S. official as saying: "The question of Noriega's physical location is still on the table."

This reflected the more flexible stance the White House has taken on whether the 50-year-old general remains in Panama. It had previously sought to persuade Noriega to go into far-flung exile — Spain and Israel had been mentioned — to prevent him

from trying to run the government from behind the scenes.

White House spokesman Marvin Fitzwater told reporters Thursday: "Our policy is that General Noriega must go, which means leave power... we have said we prefer to see him leave, Panama but the policy issue is

from 12-gauge shotguns and lobbed tear gas canisters to disperse small groups of protesters.

Hundreds of demonstrators set up burning barricades and taunted police and riot troops, who patrolled in trucks.

The protesters chanted, "Get out, Noriega" "Justice" and, in a derogatory reference to Noriega's pockmarked face, "Down with Pineapple Face."

Journalists saw police arrest several people in the city of David near the Costa Rican border. A church source in David said at least two people were wounded when demonstrators began throwing rocks at police.

Police refused to comment on the reports.

Before the demonstrations, Attorney General Carlos A. Vilalaz told a news conference that 30 people arrested were planning a three-day campaign of violence which he said may have included tampering with two Panama Canal locks.

Meanwhile, in Panama City security agents arrested at least 30 people in a crackdown on the opposition and during street protests against Noriega, and arrest warrants were issued for opposition leaders.

Riot police and plainclothes officers fired birdshot into the air

Pro-French loyalist killed by Kanak separatists

NOUMEA (Agencies) — Kanak separatist tribesmen killed a pro-French loyalist — the self-confessed killer of 10 Kanaks — Friday in the French-ruled South Pacific territory of New Caledonia, local officials said.

Also Friday, separatist guerrillas who kidnapped 23 lawmen freed an assistant prosecutor Friday and ordered him to negotiate on behalf of the separatists.

Jose Lapetite, 31, was shot in the head and leg at his farm 300 kilometres north of Noumea during clashes with an unidentified group of Kanaks (ethnic Melanesians) near the town of Voh.

His brother was also shot during the fighting.

Lapetite and his father were among seven pro-French loyalists who confessed to killing a group of Kanak separatists during an ambush at Hienghene, in the north of the island, in December 1984.

The Kanak victims of the 1984 ambush included two brothers of Jean-Marie Tjibaou, leader of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front (FLNKS), the main separatist group on the island.

All seven loyalists involved in the killings were freed last November. Their trial is among the most often-cited causes for the present wave of violence.

Prosecutor Jean Bianconi was released from a cave on the island of Ouvéa and told to pursue negotiations with French authorities. Bianconi was the second hostage in two days released to mediate.

On Thursday, Captain Philippe Legorius, chief of the French anti-terrorism force, flew by helicopter to talk to French authorities in Faiouane, a village on Ouvéa, an island of the northeast coast of New Caledonia.

Legorius, Bianconi and five police officers were seized by the separatists Wednesday as they sought to negotiate the release of the 15 lawmen kidnapped on April 22.

The initial hostages were among 27 people grabbed in a bloody attack at a police station that left four gendarmes dead. Twenty of those hostages subsequently were freed.

The attack was part of widespread violence that has left 10 people injured and is aimed at halting Sunday's French presidential elections on the island.

British TV screens allegations against army in IRA killings

LONDON (AP) — Ignoring government demands for a postponement, a television company screened allegations Thursday night that British soldiers killed three unarmed Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas in a bombing mission in Gibraltar as two apparently tried to surrender and a third fled.

Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein, legal political arm of the outlawed IRA, said in a statement the allegations in the Thames television documentary "Death on the Rock" screened nationwide showed clearly the three were "summarily executed."

But Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King, the cabinet member responsible for the province, told the House of Commons that screening the allegations would amount to trial by television and would prejudice an inquest on behalf of the separatists.

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COLUMN
10/11

Inspired by hijacking

SAN GABRIEL, CA (AP) — A teenager reportedly inspired by the recent Kuwaiti airliner hijacking took a semi-automatic rifle to school and held 70 students hostage before he was overpowered by classmates. Two shots were fired, police said, but no one was hurt during the ordeal, which lasted more than 30 minutes Tuesday at San Gabriel High School, east of downtown Los Angeles. Authorities said Jeff Lynne Cox, 18, was being held at the Alhambra Police Department Wednesday for investigation of assault with a deadly weapon and false imprisonment. Cox, a senior at the school, was enrolled in the class held hostage. "He said he got the idea from the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner and from Stephen King's book 'Range,'" said Scott French, who said Cox was his friend. "He told us to calm down, and he said he wanted \$1 million in cash tax free." Cox ordered teacher Julie Rivera to leave the room and fired a shot into the air when she at first refused. Another shot was discharged when the students tackled the gunman and disarmed him.

Other alleged eyewitnesses, including British lawyer Stephen Bullock, described in the programme seeing the third guerrilla Sean Savage, 24, shot in the back as he tried to run away.

Press reports say the plainclothes gunmen are thought to have been commandos of the army's crack Special Air Service regiment.

Proetta's account appeared to contradict a statement by Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on March 7. Howe told parliament then that the three were challenged as they walked toward the nearby Spanish border and were slain because they "made movements which led security personnel to believe their lives were in danger."

The IRA said at the time that the guerrillas had been on "active service," meaning they were planning an attack.

Howe asked Lord Thomson, chairman of the controlling Independent Broadcasting Authority, to delay showing the programme on grounds it could prejudice the inquest in Gibraltar.

Sometimes prayers don't work

BOSTON (R) — A Christian Science couple have been indicted on manslaughter charges in the death of their two-year-old son, who died after they tried to cure his illness with prayer rather than modern medicine. Suffolk County prosecutor Newman Flanagan said Ginger and David Twitchell of Boston were indicted by a grand jury Friday in the death of their son Robyn, who died of an intestinal obstruction on April 8, 1986, five days after he became ill. The Church of Christ, Scientist, which was founded in Massachusetts in 1879 and has 2,700 churches worldwide, promotes spiritual healing over traditional medicine. Its members are not supposed to drink alcohol, smoke tobacco or use drugs of any kind. According to police reports, when their son first became ill the Twitchells contacted an accredited church practitioner, who came to their home to pray for his recovery while a nurse from the church monitored his progress. The boy died after 10 hours of bitter argument over the content of educational materials paid for with federal dollars.

Tempers were lost, curses hurled and senators denied the opportunity to speak as lawmakers debated whether to renew a 1987 ban on federally funded materials that directly promote or encourage homosexuality.

The Senate agreed to the ban sponsored by Senator Jesse Helms, but also agreed to another provision that says educational materials should stress the public health benefits of abstinence, a single monogamous relationship and avoidance of intravenous drug use. The provision also says no other part of the bill should restrict the dissemination of accurate information to anyone at risk, apparently supressing the Helms ban.

Senate passes AIDS research, education bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. Senate has passed a billion-dollar AIDS information and research bill that calls for mandatory AIDS testing of people convicted of sex and drug crimes. "Finally, we have declared war on the virus and not on the victims in our battle against AIDS," Senator Edward M. Kennedy said after the 87-4 vote Thursday night.

The vote came after hours of bitter argument over the content of educational materials paid for with federal dollars.

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London foundation helps torture victims heal their many wounds

WASHINGTOM (AP) — The ban, which expires Sept. 30, was passed last year 94-2. But sentiment shifted this year after several senators said it was having a chilling effect on public health efforts in the homosexual community, which has the highest percentage of AIDS victims.

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The power of persuasion

EAST BERLIN (R) — An East Berlin court jailed a volunteer fireman for 13 years for instructing children by telephone how to murder or abuse their brothers or sisters. According to a report in Thursday's trade union daily *Trieben*, the 20-year-old technician chose numbers at random in the modern city suburb of Marzahn and then terrorised the youngsters or women who answered. In one case, the man, named only as Thomas S., persuaded a nine-year-old boy to make a noise for his little sister. "Now push the chair away. You must do it because your sister is very ill and she will otherwise die," he said. When the noise snapped, the boy was directed to call a hospital, where the boy was pronounced dead. A statement issued by the church, which is based in Boston, said the Twitchells "acted in accord with the law as they understood it."

Ugly emotions

"It's hard for victims of torture to trust their life with somebody. But it's twice as hard to trust your emotions with anyone else, because you feel you've got a lot of them pent up in you and most of them are ugly emotions that you don't want anyone to know about," he said.

Some of the patients are British: People tortured while imprisoned on drug charges abroad and even some World War Two veterans only now coming to terms with their experiences in Japanese prisoner of war camps.

As varied as their backgrounds may be, the litany of symptoms are the same: sleeplessness, blackouts, depression, hallucinations, guilt, withdrawal, despair.

One torture victim who has been able to turn his experience to helping others is Argentinian Perico Rodriguez, a former left-wing town clerk.

"I was tortured month after month, all the things you read about in books," he said. Over the course of three years, Rodriguez, now 46, says he was subjected to mock executions, shackled to iron beds and pumped with electricity, beaten and thrown naked into freezing isolation cells.

Repeated "submarine" torture — where the victim's head is held underwater to within inches of drowning — has left Rodriguez with a severely damaged lung.

"When you are suffering you think there is no hope, but being here is a way to show them that despite everything, you survived. When you come out of it you want to commit yourself to something bigger, for the sake of those friends left behind that you couldn't help," he said.

At least somebody thinks you're smart

TAIPEI (AP) — Contestants from 69 countries and territories kicked off the 1988 Miss Universe pageant hoopla by dancing at the first rehearsal for the May 24 extravaganza. "I was surprised many of them already knew me," Miss U.S.A., Courtney Gibbs, said of her competitors.

"Choreographers said we were smart, and we nearly got it right," said Miss Hong Kong, Pauline Young. Thursday's rehearsal was the first time the competitors got together since pageant activities officially began Sunday. The "beauty" contest will be televised live to an estimated 600 million viewers in more than 57 countries, organisers say.

Nixon says Jackson won't be 'spoiler' at convention

MULRONEY seen winning support in acid rain fight

Armenian guerrilla leader shot dead

ATHENS (R) — A man shot dead in Athens Thursday was a leader of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) which has carried out numerous guerrilla attacks against Turkish targets in recent years, the Greek Ministry of Public Order said. A ministry statement said the dead man was identified by his wife as Agop Agopian. He was gunned down with sawn-off shotguns as he left his home in an Athens suburb early Thursday. Shortly after the shooting in the expensive seaside suburb of Paleo Faliro, police identified the man as 39-year-old Abdur Muhammed Kasim, a businessman for Aden, South Yemen. This was based on a passport found on his body

Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er
Gynecologist
Receives his patients at his clinic in
Al Ahli Hospital, Abdali, as of 1/5/88
Tel: 664164/5/6
Clinic hours: 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. &
5:00-7:00 p.m.

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